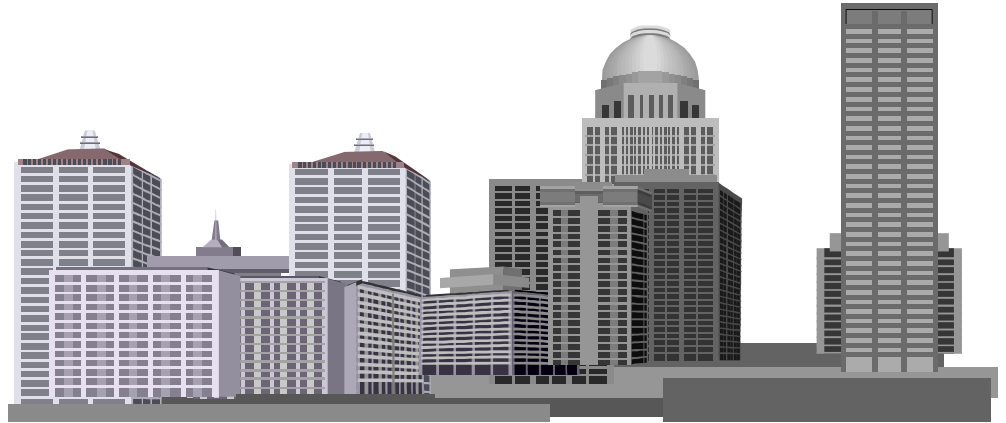


# Metro Archives Newsletter



July-August, 2012

## Gartner: 60 percent of firms plan increase in staff social media snooping by 2015

By Zack Whittaker | May 29, 2012, 7:06am PDT

Summary: Research firm Gartner says digital surveillance in the workplace is on the rise, with around 60 percent of companies aiming to increase a formal presence on social network to monitor their staff.

Yet there are times when a company can push things too far.

If a manager views a public and open Facebook profile to determine the sexuality or marital status of an employee that would violate employment privacy and equal opportunity laws.

And then there's the accidental factor.

Considering companies now more than ever are expanding to the social media world to expand their customer relationships and increase their spread across the new customer-facing platforms. It's not limited to staff engaging with customers and responding to queries over Twitter.

Many companies allow their employees to blog and tweet under their own names — at least with disclosures to disassociate personal tweets away from the corporate image — knowing their internal secrets are only a 'publish' button away. A lot of trust is held in the hands of modern members of staff. The research went on to stress that monitoring could however lead to legal troubles.

The conflicts involved were highlighted through recent examples of a small number of organizations requesting Facebook login information from job candidates," Walls said. "While automated, covert monitoring of computer use by staff suspected of serious policy violations can produce hard evidence of inappropriate or illegal behaviors, and guide management response, it might also violate privacy laws."



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Employees are increasingly under the watchful eyes of their managers in and out of the workplace in a bid to curb breaches in corporate security.

Research firm Gartner said by 2015, around 60 percent of corporations will have programs in place to monitor social media accounts — including Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and LinkedIn — for security breaches and data leaks.

Traditionally, companies have taken the 'internal' approach to monitor activities within the corporate domain. Gartner suggests looking at both inside and outside the enterprise zone would lead to a more effective solution.

"The development of effective security intelligence and control depends on the ability to capture and analyze user actions that take place inside and outside of the enterprise IT environment," said Andrew Walls, research vice president of Gartner.

Employee accounts should be non-intrusively monitored to discover data breaches as soon as possible, the research suggests, but also to prevent corporate equipment or offices from being abused or misused.

Retention scheduling is the process of discerning the life of the record in each stage of the record's life cycle. This includes regulatory requirements of federal, state and local government agencies as well as the practical business life of records.

## Despite Security Concerns, Most European Organizations Allow BYOD

A May 24, 2012, article at *CIO.com* reveals that more than two-thirds of European organizations allow staff to use their own devices for work.

Aruba, a network access systems company, questioned almost 800 IT and networking professionals across the EMEA (Europe, Middle East, Africa) region and found that 69% of organizations allow some form of bring your own device (BYOD), whether that is limited to allowing employee-owned devices to connect to the Internet or includes some access to corporate applications.

The perceived benefits of BYOD are lower equipment costs and increased flexibility for

employees.

According to the article, a third of the respondents said their organizations still ban employees from connecting their own devices to corporate networks. Some 70% said security is the primary concern that holds them back, while another 45% said they have hesitations on how to enforce access rights based on user, device, and application type.

Meanwhile, according to a May 16, 2012, Cisco press release, Cisco's IBSG Horizons Study found that 95% of its American respondents said their organizations permitted employee-owned devices in the workplace.

Clearly, the trend is in favor of BYOD in the

workplace. Records and information management professionals must work with legal and IT to ensure the organization has clear policies that address the issues of privacy, security, and access to the content in case of litigation. Importantly, they must make sure that employees sign off on these policies before they can connect a personal device to their corporate network.

The greatest dangers to a corporate network are lost devices and the intrusion of malware. Organizations must be sure their employees enable all security features on their devices, such as file and network encryption, passcodes, and device locator capabilities.

## Court Denies Dismissal of WikiLeaks Charges

By DAVID DISHNEAU, Associated Press – Jun 8, 2012

FORT MEADE, Md. (AP) — A military judge refused on Friday to dismiss any of the 22 counts against an Army private charged in the biggest leak of government secrets in U.S. history.

Col. Denise Lind also indicated she will postpone Pfc. Bradley Manning's trial, currently set to start Sept. 21, to November or January because of procedural delays.

Manning is charged with knowingly aiding al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula by causing the online publication of hundreds of thousands of classified State Department diplomatic cables and Iraq and Afghanistan war logs, along with some battlefield video clips.

Authorities say the 24-year-old Crescent, Okla., native downloaded the files from a Defense Department network and sent them to the secret-sharing website WikiLeaks while working as an intelligence analyst in Baghdad in 2009 and 2010.

He hasn't entered a plea to the charges.

On Friday, the third day of a pretrial hearing, Lind rejected a defense argument that the government used unconstitutionally vague language in charging Manning with eight counts of unauthorized possession and disclosure of classified information. The defense targeted the phrases, "relating to the national defense" and "to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation."

Lind disagreed with a defense argument that the phrases are too broad to provide fair warning of what conduct is prohibited.

The judge also refused to dismiss two counts

alleging Manning exceeded his authority to access computers linked to the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network, or SIPRNet, a Defense Department intranet system.

The government alleges Manning used the computers to obtain information that was then transmitted to a person not entitled to receive them. The defense argued that Manning's job description clearly entitled him to use the computers, and that his purpose in using them was irrelevant to the charge.

Lind agreed with the defense's interpretation of the law but said she hadn't seen enough evidence to decide whether to dismiss the charge. Her ruling raises the bar for what prosecutors must prove to win convictions on those counts.

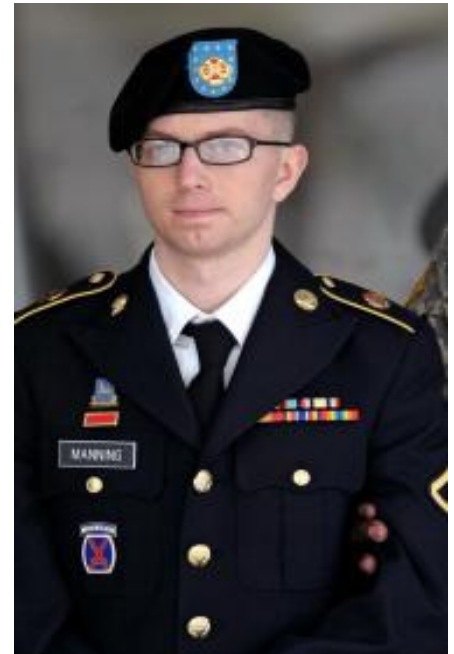
Manning faces the possibility of life in prison if convicted aiding the enemy. He has been in pretrial confinement since he was charged in May 2010. He has been held since April 2011 at Fort Leavenworth in Kansas.

His purported motivation for the leaks, according to logs of his alleged online chats with a confidant-turned-government-informant, was that he wanted to expose the truth after becoming disillusioned about American military policies.

In previous proceedings, the defense, led by civilian attorney David Coombs, has highlighted Manning's frustration with being a gay soldier at a time when homosexuals were prohibited from serving openly in the U.S. armed forces. Defense lawyers also have contended that Manning's apparent disregard for security rules during stateside training and his increasingly violent outbursts after deployment were red flags that

should have prevented him from having access to classified material. They also maintain that the material WikiLeaks published did little harm to national security.

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*FILE - Army Pfc. Bradley Manning departs a courthouse in Fort Meade, Md., in this March 15, 2012 file photo. The Army private accused in the biggest leak of government secrets in U.S. history was to return to a military courtroom in Maryland, Wednesday June 6, 2012 seeking dismissal of 10 of the 22 charges he faces. (AP Photo/Cliff Owen, File)*



## Genealogy Corner...

# Kentucky Birth, Death and Marriage Records

**The Government of the Commonwealth of Kentucky kept no birth, marriage, or death records prior to 1852.** The first vital statistics law, passed by the Kentucky General Assembly in January, 1852, required the Auditor's Office assessors of the tax to record births, marriages, and deaths each year as they assessed property for the tax. The Auditor's Office never did the job well, and constantly complained about this additional task assigned it. This vital statistics law was repealed in 1862.

The original lists, returns, and certificates of birth, marriages, and deaths which survive are in the State Archives. They are arranged by county and are for the years 1852-1859.

Between 1862 and 1911, when the present Office of Vital Statistics was established, several attempts were made to again require the recording of births, marriages, and deaths at the state government level. Some records for 1874-1878 survive

as a result of a second vital statistics law. A few scattered records exist for the years 1860-1873 and 1879-1911. These records arranged by county and date, are also in the State Archives.

Presently, the Office of Vital Statistics maintains birth and death certificates dating from 1911 and marriage certificates dating from 1958. The original birth and death certificates are on file with:

### Office of Vital Statistics

275 East Main Street - 1E-A  
Frankfort, KY 40621  
Phone (502) 564-4212  
Fax (877) 435-5584

Copies are available from that office for a fee and can be requested by mail, online, or by phone.

### Marriage Records

Marriage certificates have also been maintained at the local government level by the county clerk of each county since the

founding date of the county. With few exceptions, these records are in good order. To obtain marriage records prior to 1958, contact the appropriate county clerk. It is possible that the county clerk may also have birth and death data.

### Kentucky Birth and Death Indexes

#### Online Indexes

[Kentucky Vital Records Index](#) - Through the University of Kentucky. Includes Kentucky deaths (1911-1992), marriages (1973-1993), and divorces (1973-1993).

[Rootsweb Kentucky Death Records, 1911-2000](#)

\*\*\*\*\*Users are advised that the birth and death indexes contain many errors. Please be aware of the disclaimer printed on each volume.

Lexington Public Library

## Birth, Death and Marriage Records at Metro Archives

Louisville Metro Archives and Records Center is located at 635 Industry Road (corner of 7th and Industry). We are open to the public M-F from 8:00 am-5:00 pm.

If you are interested in locating the birth, marriage or death record of an individual, you may be able to locate the information in one of the following resources from our collection/library:

### Births & Deaths

City of Louisville Births	1898-1910
City of Louisville Deaths	1866-1910
Jefferson Co Births	1852-1901
Jefferson Co	
Births & Deaths	1852-1859

### Marriages

Jefferson Co Registers	1785-1916
Jefferson co Registers &	
Bonds	1781-1916
Jefferson Co Bonds	1852-1916
Bullitt Co Bonds	1871-1911

Scanned image of a page from

Jefferson county, KY

## Marriage Register 1

1784-1826

(original book is housed at Louisville Metro Archives & Records Center)


P15

Marriage Register for Jefferson County

date of the license	Man's name	Woman's name
1792 January 12	Mathias Rose	Ann Hickman
18 <sup>th</sup>	Samuel Thomas	Catharine Bruner
20.	Samuel Griffith	Hannah Hickman
July-15-	Robt. Woodin	Abba Miller
20.	John Foster	Barry Jarvis
18 <sup>th</sup>	Levi Beall	Catharine Drake

# Upcoming Events...

## July 2012

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4 CLOSED 	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## August 2012

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

*Please contact the Metro Archives Staff at (502) 574-2554 for details and/or additional information about any scheduled event/s.*